



US Army Corps of Engineers
Serving Our Nation Through
Disaster Response

U.S. Army Procuring Contracting Officer Training Symposium

11 July 2006

LTG Carl A. Strock Chief of Engineers

The World of the Chief of

Engineers Three Roles

Chief of Engineers

ARSTAF, Engineer

©Commander, USACE

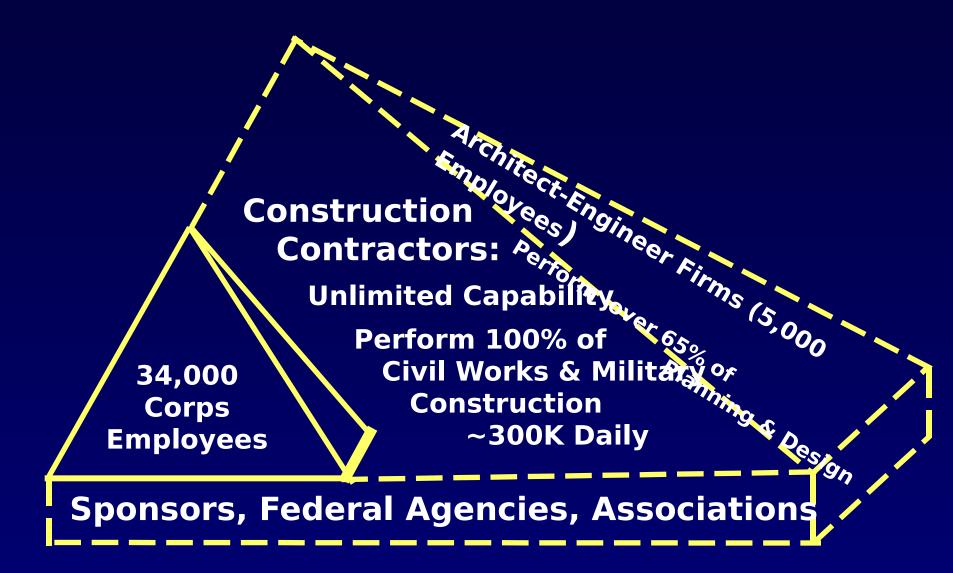


What is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers?

н Civil Works Military Programs Engineer \$20.1 Billion \$12.7 Billion Commands - 10,000 9 Divisions - 24,000 personnel personnel 45 Districts - Military - Navigation - Homeland Construction - Hydropower Security - Contingency -Flood Damage Environmental Ops Reduction - Installation - Shore Contractors execute Support Protection 65% of architect-engineer services International / - Water Sup and 100% of construction Interagency - Regulatory - Recreating ineer Research and Development

Center
- Seven diverse research laboratories

Private Sector Partnerships



US Army Corps of Engineers Disaster Response and Recovery

1. Support FEMA



2. Support the Department of Defens





National Response Plan Emergency Response Functions

- ESF #1 Transportation (Department of Transportation)
- ESF #2 Communications (Department of Homeland Sec
- ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering (Department /U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
- ESF #4 Firefighting (Department of Agriculture/Forest
- ESF #5 Emergency Management (Department of Homε
- ESF #6 Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services (American Red Cross)
- ESF #7 Resource Support (General Services Administration)
- ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services (Department of Health and H
- ESF #9 Urban Search and Rescue (Department of Homeland Security)
- ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response (Environmental Protectio
- ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources (Department of the Agricultu
- ESF #12 Energy (Department of Energy)
- ESF #13 Public Safety and Security (Department of Homeland Security)
- ESF #14 Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Department of Security)
- ESF #15 External Affairs (Department of State)
- * Department of Defense can engage in support of all Emergency Support Functions

Emergency Support Functions

- Ice/Water*
- Temporary Power Generation*
- Debris Removal*
- Temporary Roofing*
- Temporary Housing Support
- Technical Assistance
- Assessment and Emergency Repair of Public Works and Infrastructure
- Interagency Coordination Support on Public Works and Infrastructure
- Planning and Response Teams
- * Advanced Contract

Support to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- The Corps received FEMA missions, in accordance with the National Response Plan, in following areas:
 - Un-watering City of New Orlear parishes
 - Ice and water delivery
 - Temporary power assessment and generation
 - Debris removal
 - Temporary roofing repair
 - Temporary housing
 - Other engineering support and technical assistance
- Total amount currently estimated at \$4.4 Billion
- 3400 USACE personnel in support of operations



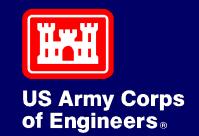
Lessons Learned

- Plan transition to "normal" operations
- Preplanning and pre-training are essential
 - Advanced contracting
 - Consistent practices
 - Exercises (with contractors)
- Leverage existing contracts
- Plan for sole source/letter contracts
- Employ small, local business quickly
- Deploy internal review, auditors, CID early
- Document decisions/rationale

Lessons Learned

- Expand capacity through interagency/industry
- Include real estate acquisition in planning
- Emphasize public trust, integrity, and ethics





Questions and Discussion